

## CREDIT TO BE GIVEN FOR OFF-CAMPUS STUDY

Hartford, Conn. (I.P.)—Proposals for major changes in the curriculum including provisions for tailoring programs for individual objectives and providing for credit for off-campus study and community projects have been recommended at Trinity College.

A report from a faculty-student curriculum revision committee proposes that the liberal arts college consider replacing specific requirements with "distribution requirements" to be drawn from the natural sciences, social sciences and humanities.

The committee, which worked two years on its study, proposes:

An "open semester" during which a student would receive credit for off-campus study, research or internship with a government agency or private organization.

"An open week" in each of the normal semesters (fall and spring) during which classes would be suspended and work would be conducted on projects which require "blocks of time."

Creation of an experimental program in which students would teach special courses, as approved, to other students with both teacher and student receiving credit.

Creation of "college course" which would permit unusual offerings by faculty with particular qualifications to fulfill special in-

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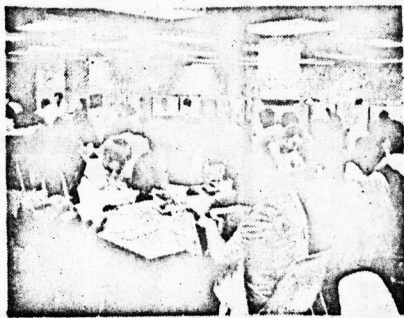
# THE AGONY AMIDST THE AGONY

BY MARC WERLINSKY

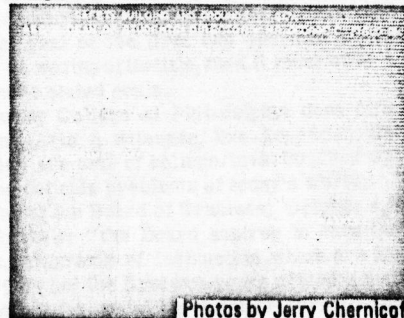
What many don't realize is that while waiting for the Academic Annex to be completed, the various clubs and student activities are on the verge of temporary extinction. These organizations previously held offices on the fifth floor but were left homeless when the entire floor was reconstructed for use by students in the new Developmental Curriculum. Out of the

Perhaps the hardest hit of all activities is WCCP, the student radio station. Occupying the smallest hole of all next to room M-3, they have done the impossible by cramming over a dozen people in a space barely large enough for five. "Every day it feels that things are getting worse," Phil Wexler, WCCP spokesman, complained. He has made the offer to set up broad-

The plight of Hillel is also no song of joy. This B'nai B'rith associated organization was threatened with eviction from their slightly larger hole because of charges of "poor ventilation." "Hillel is getting along terribly," claims Donna Chubin. Bruce Tobin, club spokesman, added, "Hillel is very upset. It's no way to run a collegiate club successfully."



Crowded conditions in CCP Library.



Where are the offices for Student Activities?

Photos by Jerry Chernicoff

sheer necessity to operate, the clubs have been forced to set up make-shift headquarters in vacant "holes in the wall" on the Mezzanine.

What they did not foresee were cramped conditions and the near impossibility of conducting a proper order of business.

casting equipment inside the room and make the best of the situation, but his motion was vetoed by Mr. Field, Director of Student Activities, because of a false belief that many teachers who have offices on the Mezzanine would be disturbed, even if head sets were used to extinguish the noise.

Condolences are due them from WCCP.

One look inside the "office" of the COMMUNICATOR is enough to make anybody scream. It is amazing that the paper you are now reading could be put together amid the disorganized rucus that is

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## SIX-POINT PROPOSAL AT U. OF P. TO INCREASE NUMBER OF BLACK STUDENTS

Philadelphia, Pa. (I.P.)—A 14-member committee of the University of Pennsylvania's College of Arts and Sciences has issued a six-point proposal for "strongly increasing the number of black students in the College."

Emphasis is on admission of disadvantaged blacks who do not meet usual academic standards, and on support programs including a "buddy system" of one-to-one counseling after the student enters the University.

The committee's report calls for vigorous use of flexibility provisions already built into the University admissions policy via the Special Admissions Procedure. This policy states that "... diversity of student background is a positive educational value and should be actively pursued even at the expense of other desirable attributes," and specifically commits the University to active recruitment of black students.

The committee lists five steps toward increased implementation of the flexibility provisions:

1. Establishment of tutorial, remedial and enrichment programs for disadvantaged students. Re-

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## TENNIS PLAYERS

Sessions for beginners or those desiring to try out for the Tennis Team will be held during the month of October at Jefferson Medical College Gymnasium.

The Jefferson Medical College Gymnasium is located at 11th and Locust Streets. However, some sessions will be held at the Chamounix Tennis Courts in Fairmount

Park.

Men who are interested should sign up with Mr. Billups in the Electronics lab, 4th floor. Women who are interested should sign up with Miss Logan (Room 942) or Miss Jeffries (Room 815).

Everyone is welcome to participate.



# OMEGA UNIVERSITY BEGINS CLASSES

The Philadelphia Resistance today initiates an exciting new learning experience in the form of a series of seminars on ten broad subjects. Each subject will be carefully examined and discussed in eight two-hour weekly sessions.

A professor or someone knowledgeable in the field will act as discussion leader and guest speakers will be used frequently.

The courses are open to people of all ages from high school students to adults. People need not be closely associated with The Resistance to enroll and it is hoped that each course will be attended by people of varying ages and backgrounds.

Advance registration should have already been requested. All courses will be held in Center City and people who have enrolled have been notified of the location of their classes.

A \$2.00 per course registration fee was requested to help cover the cost of speakers and materials. Scholarships were available and athletes were not given special consideration.

The following courses will be offered:

**REVOLUTIONARY CHANGES IN THE ARTS** - A survey of recent trends in various fields of art.

### DEVELOPMENTAL CURRICULUM

The innovation of the Developmental Curriculum at CCP will enable some 160 students currently lacking the proper academic foundations to proceed with collegiate studies, to renumerate by taking a special program of lucrative subjects including a mathematics-science course, and basic courses in psychology and sociology.

To accommodate those who are enrolled in this curriculum, the entire fifth floor has been designated entirely for their use.

including films, poetry and literature, theatre, rock music, mixed media, sculpture, painting, and underground radio. A number of artists and authors will discuss their works and the current changes taking place in their fields. Tuesdays, 7-9 p.m., beginning October 7.

**DISSENT IN AMERICA** - A survey of protests and dissent movements throughout American History, including the American Revolution, opposition to slavery, the Populist Movement, opposition to World Wars I and II, and the current protests. The course will

examine various forms and modes of dissent and relate them to the movements of the 1960's. Tuesdays, 7-9 p.m., beginning October 7.

**AMERICAN IMPERIALISM** - An analysis of the economic and political background of American imperialism with specific examination of American policies in Latin America and Asia. The pattern of American imperialism: similarities between the Spanish American War and the war in Vietnam. The relation of slavery and racism to American imperialism. Several leading experts in the field will be speakers. Wednes-

days, 7-9 p.m., beginning October 1.

**PHILOSOPHY OF THE BLACK REVOLUTION** - An attempt to reach an understanding of the terms 'colonialism,' 'segregation,' 'racism,' and 'institutionalized racism.' A social and political analysis of the situation of black people in this country. Examination of the notions of civil disobedience and revolution. Analysis of the concepts of rights (natural, human, and legal) and of justice. Relationship of means to end, in particular, the justifying circumstances of violence as a means to social change. Wednesday, 7-9 p.m., beginning October 2.

days, 7-9 p.m., beginning October 1.

**RELEVANCE OF PROTEST LITERATURE** - An examination of a number of American authors' response to social and political issues. Emphasis will be given to how people apply the values presented in literature to their own lives. A number of authors and literary critics will resource speakers. A reading list and course outline will be sent to those who register for the course. Thursdays, 7-9 p.m., beginning October 2.

**THE DRAFT** - A history of conscription and opposition to it in the United States. Conscription in other countries. An examination of a voluntary army, universal service, and the proposed changes in the current draft law. The right-wing position of conscription. Draft resistance. Resource people will include experts on the draft, representatives of the Selective Service System, and Congressional proponents of draft revisions. Thursdays, 7-9 p.m., beginning October 2.

**EXPERIMENTS IN EDUCATION** - A discussion of the Philadelphia public, Friends, and parochial schools. An examination of a var-

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## DR. BONNELL MEETS WITH STUDENTS TOMORROW

Dr. Allen T. Bonnell, President of CCP, has announced that he will meet with students in a series of Open House sessions beginning Thursday, Oct. 2, at 3:35 p.m. in the Founders' Lounge on the eighth floor.

These meetings have evolved out of the necessity to retard further alienation between Administration and studentry. "I think it's an important part of my job to know, firsthand, what students are thinking and how they feel," Dr. Bonnell remarked. "I'd also like them to know how administrators think and feel and to discuss with students some of the things that are important to all of us."

Dr. Bonnell would like to meet as many students as time will permit and will be glad to discuss specific problems that deserve attention.

Although no specific date has been set for future Open House sessions, Dr. Bonnell stated he would prefer to hold them at least once a month during the academic year, "if I survive the first."

THE COMMUNICATOR, in conjunction with Dr. Bonnell, has also attempted to tie a stronger bond between the Administration and the studentry by the installment of "The President's Corner."

Through this medium Dr. Bonnell can convey his thoughts and ideas on academic life to a vast majority of the CCP population.

The first Open House will be the decisive one. A strong interest on behalf of the students will be required to perpetuate the series. THE COMMUNICATOR feels that these proposed meetings are necessary in order to bring the studentry closer to the Administrative workings of the College, and lends the plan its full support. Any student who feels he has anything of importance to discuss with the President is urged to attend. This is for your benefit!

## CCP CONTINUES COURSE FOR LICENSES AND INSPECTIONS DEPT.

Twenty-five members of the city's Department of Licenses and Inspections were on hand Thursday, September 18, in the Municipal Services Building, for an orientation session that marked the final phase of a successful joint program between Community College of Philadelphia and the Department of Licenses and Inspections.

Beginning in March 1968, the program served as a course of study in political, sociological, psychological, and economic backgrounds that the 300 current graduates had come into daily contact within the course of their jobs.

The new class, number 13 in the program's existence, began studies at the College on Tuesday, Sept. 23. Class members

were welcomed by Provost Raymond A. Pietak; Charles A. Gilmore, Director, Division of Sociological and Behavioral Sciences and Human Service Careers; and Jack Dunn, Coordinator of the Program.

Each course will last three weeks and will include lectures, films, field trips and discussions.

## STUDY SKILLS GROUPS FORMING

Members of the Counseling Center staff are preparing a program of small-group sessions involving the study skills problems many CCP students are struggling with as the semester moves rapidly on. All aspects of the area will be covered in the groups which will meet once a week for four weeks. Students who are interested are urged to sign up at the Counseling Center desk on the mezzanine. Group schedules will be made up as soon as interested students enroll.

## The Communicator



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## THE GLOVE FITS WHOEVER WEARS IT

BY G.B. TRUMAN

There is a monster loose in virtually every one of our cities. Its tentacles reach out to places all over the world. Its actual form is a foreign secret army that holds a parade of terror under the Mafia label and laughs at us with our laws and regulations. Why not? They pull the strings with some of our high seats in government, down to the slimy corner dope pusher.

You think that all this went out with Capone? Do you feel that it is ridiculous to even think that some of our most notable notables in such fields as government, labor, entertainment, sports, and many more, have not at one time or another shaken the "Black Hand"? Well, if you do, you had better open your blind eyes my friend.

For starters, why don't you look up the book *My Name is Violence*, by John D. Mathews. Mathews was a muscle man for the mob right here in Philadelphia. In the book he gives his detailed account about operations here in the Quaker City, as well as elsewhere. It may surprise you to read about the prostitution, forced labor, loan sharking, gambling (wouldn't it surprise you if you knew that your congressman was in debt to one of the mob's posh casinos?) and all this goes on while every smart law enforcer pig is on the take. Read about the big meetings they hold on weekends every so often at the big hotels in Philly, Atlantic City, New York, San Francisco, Baltimore and elsewhere. The mob host of the city picks up the tab that usually runs about two hundred grand. The book was the last good thing that Mathews ever did. A bullet in the head made sure that it was the last anything he ever did.

That happened ten years ago, but don't get your hopes up baby. The Syndicate hasn't faltered, not by a long shot, nor has it grown smaller. It's gotten smarter, and it's growing so big and fat now with such things as housing and increased dope consumption, that it's about to burst out at the seams.

You can thank your stars that the writers of LOOK and LIFE aren't sitting on this thing as are some of our boys in Washington.

For instance, I doubt that the "big boys" appreciated the pushing around they got from LOOK's September twenty-third issue concerning San Francisco's Mayor Alioto. I feel the writers of that article dug pretty deep not only in showing Alioto's climb up the crooked ladder in politics, but also the article made it clear as day as to what is put up with in our society. The fact remains that there are known racketeers getting fat with the life that comes from the blood money they deal in.

Alioto's was a simple case of one hand washing the other. Alioto played his moves sharp and right as a lawyer. He helped the right people get the high cards, and being Sicilian born, it was only natural that he had the "black hand" in his future. The mob had the cash and the muscle. Is it any wonder why Shelly chose not to run in sixty-seven? The dough fell in the right places and before you know it, Alioto was paid back for playing it smart, and the mob was happy that their boy was in office. From a sociological standpoint, Alioto stands as only one of many of our fine men in government. Those certain men who know what to say, shelve the big names, and know whose toes not to step on, are the same lousy people we vote for.

Allow me to quote Mickey Spillane from his book *Kiss Me Deadly*. "The organization. The syndicate. The Mafia. It is filthy, rotten right through, but the iron glove it wears is so heavy and so sharp, it can work with incredible, terrible efficiency. You work as they tell you to work or draw the penalty."

There is not a state, city, street, or sewer that is overlooked by this greedy monster, and it will not be killed unless more men like the writers from LOOK and LIFE stand up to fight it.

**TEMPLE UNIVERSITY  
ANNOUNCES A NOVEMBER 1st DEADLINE  
FOR APPLICATIONS  
FOR ADMISSION TO  
THE JANUARY 1970 TERM**

This means that all credentials should be received by their office before that date for expedient consideration. Mr. C.K. Green will be visiting CCP Tuesday, November 4. Meeting room will be posted shortly.

## Editorial Column

# DEAR DR. BONNELL

Once the student has entered the collegiate pavilion, it is time for him to stop relying on emotion to formulate value judgements. Now that the student is in college, he should start analyzing the complex social problems. This is why the first two years of a college education, at least, should be intended to give the student an intellectual avenue into the delicate problems of today's world.

To prepare a college student to evaluate the world in which he lives, there is no straighter line than a good course in literature or the understanding of political science. Mathematical studies and other truly scientific disciplines can also serve as a catalyst for they provide facility in understanding human reasoning.

Grasping the nature of knowledge within oneself and appreciating the meaning of ideas is the educational goal of the first two years of college. As such, if an institution of higher learning is to be worthy of its title, then it must offer a variety of curricula to help students achieve the above stated goals.

The Community College of Philadelphia does offer liberal arts curricula in its educational program. Arts & Sciences, Pre-Education, Community Service, Urban Affairs, and General Studies are sets of college-level courses which do give the student an intellectual avenue into the delicate problems of today's world.

At a meeting of the Board of Trustees, October 4, 1967, the following statement was approved unanimously: "the Board aspires to have the College offer, side-by-side and with equal stature, programs of instruction which are frankly career oriented as well as programs which parallel the first two years of traditional baccalaureate education." However, and this is most unfortunate, the vocational oriented programs at CCP seem to have surged ahead with both facilities and attention.

Last semester, the essential conflict between liberal arts and vocational education in a two-year institution made THE COMMUNICATOR staff print an editorial entitled "Community Vocational Tech?"

This semester, the President of CCP, Dr. Bonnell, has answered THE COMMUNICATOR's editorial in a special article which appears on page 3 of this periodical.

Because educational policy issues are of gutsy interest to CCP students and to Greater Philadelphia as well, THE COMMUNICATOR continues the duel with the administration with the hope that more liberal-arts-minded citizens will produce more agitation.

"By charter and by legislative mandate," the good Doctor begins, "Community Colleges are multi-purpose institutions of higher education." Implied in this statement is the fact that the Community College's hands are tied by the existing political standards. We the editorial board of THE COMMUNICATOR, pose the following query: Does this mandate of making Community Colleges into multi-purpose institutions of higher education come from the people or from the legislature? We say that this mandate does not come from the people; this mandate comes from the legislature.

Should the legislators plan for the Community College of Philadelphia to become a factory turning out chicken-flickers or should the people rise and demand the legislature to revise its current drive away from liberal arts?

Later in his article, Dr. Bonnell says, "Community College of Philadelphia has a mandate for community service which it must fulfill in order to be worthy of its title. We must be responsive to community needs." We are now confronted with the problem of what is "the community." Is it a faceless robot ordered and steered by the legislators or is it, in this case, people with individual needs for higher education?

Of course, these powers of state are all too often operating at cross-purposes. Baccalaureate degrees are valuable tickets of admission to many of these job-training, vocational courses at CCP. But the associate degree is all these job-training, vocational courses offer. Thus, the associate degree program will limit the horizons of any individual who aspires for this dead-end experience.

In this same vein, the associate's degree and the certificates are only admission tickets to lower levels of employment. The four-year program, with its opportunities to specialize in the junior and senior years, offers open-ended chances for the student to expand his employment capabilities. By offering the "get rich quick" scheme of Associate programs, Community College lops off some thousands of dollars in the income capacities of its students.

When a college such as Community chooses to place an emphasis on vocational programs, it is in fact premeditating its student's futures. A great percentage of our studentry have come to CCP as a last resort, either because of the attractive tuition, the lenient acceptance policy and even a few simply to avoid the draft. True, this is not a prime cross-section of the "Mystical American Society," but should it be the school's policy to, in effect, turn its back to this "dotard lethargic" group, by offering not education nor maturity, but a job, with a pretty little pay check?

Before we go on with more red roses, we would like to recognize President Bonnell's platform. Certainly a vocational degree will bring a number of young Philadelphians a marketable skill which should bring dignity and good income, but why slam the door to higher dreams, why aren't we allowed to try for the sun? Why does Community go half way in awakening minds when the need for nebulous truth is the preface to a sane, unrabid world.

Community College of Philadelphia should be in the business of giving hope to the hopeless of practically hopeless. The inner-city Philadelphia high-school graduate who applies to CCP dreaming of one day obtaining an Arts & Sciences baccalaureate degree has nowhere else to go when the College turns him down for lack of positions in its Arts & Sciences quota. So the curricula offered by CCP shape and even determine the futures of its prospective students much more rigidly than the curricula of schools whose applicants have second and third and fourth and fifth choices.

The editorial "Community Vocational Tech?" is weakest and Dr. Bonnell's reply is strongest in statistics. The editorial would have been much stronger if we could have contrasted the 300 Arts & Sciences enrollees figure with a higher figure for 1968 or 1967, to show that they swing toward vocational programs has been sudden and drastic. On the other hand, Dr. Bonnell's reply manages to fog the issue skillfully by demonstrating that 70% of the new freshmen really will have a shot at a four-year degree. We left ourselves open to that ploy by arguing in defense not of liberal arts, but of four-year degrees. The truth, of course, is that four-year degrees in things like nursing and marketing and computer science are no more "Liberal education" than two-year associate degrees in those fields. The essential conflict is between liberal arts and vocational education, not between four- and two-year programs.

The truth is that some of the 70% Dr. Bonnell mentions are going on to four-year degrees will have great difficulty transferring their specialized subjects to other schools. As case in point, Hahnemann School of Allied Medical Science requires almost point for point the same course content in its Mental Health degrees that Community College offers in its A.A.S. program in Mental Health Work. But Hahnemann requires 60 credits before admission to its school and Hahnemann will not give credit to CCP's courses except in the Liberal Arts area. As another case in point, Temple University will not accept any meaningful amount of CCP's business courses.

One last generalization. As a nation of producers and achievers and consumers, the U.S. insists, or prefers, that everyone have a trade, that everyone can do something tangibly useful, to himself and to "the community." As a nation of democrats and idealists, the U.S. claims to believe that everyone deserves the right to get as much education as he can decently absorb, and to "do his own thing," be it useful or not. The question is which United States cliché Community College of Philadelphia wants to serve. Will it opt for the realism of a trade, or the idealism of high-flown liberal arts education? Will it choose the realism of taking poor students and teaching them vocational skills with few frills, or will it choose the idealism of allowing and even encouraging those students to aim high - perhaps over their heads?

THE COMMUNICATOR staff, especially its senior editors, are all aiming over their heads after having been told that they were failures. Perhaps the rest of the studentry wants to be able to do the same. Allow us to aim high, don't teach us a vocation.

## SPECIAL TO THE COMMUNICATOR

By Dr. Allen T. Bonnell

The last issue of THE COMMUNICATOR for the Spring Semester, published on April 23, 1969, poses an editorial query entitled "Community College Vocational Tech?"

The author of the editorial voiced his year that the College was becoming largely vocational and would not adhere to its stated commitment "to the proposition that those who seek a legitimate higher educational experience . . . should be afforded an opportunity to pursue their educational and vocational goals." He cited the projected distribution of entering freshmen among the various curricula and expressed concern regarding the smaller percentage to be enrolled in the Arts and Sciences Curriculum, a program leading to the degree of Associate in Arts and ultimate transfer to a baccalaureate institution.

Implicit in the editorial are two assumptions: first, that only the Arts and Sciences Program provides a valid collegiate experience since its ultimate goal is a baccalaureate degree; and second, that students majoring in the technologies which lead to the degree of Associate in Applied Science are educationally dead-ended because they prepare students for entry into specific fields of employment. Both assumptions are faulty and the conclusions to which they lead are no less so.

By charter and by legislative mandate, Community Colleges are multi-purpose institutions of higher education. Our offerings in the liberal arts area constitute the easiest part of our total educational mission. In the first years of our institutional existence, because there were few alternatives, a large percentage of our entering students were admitted to the general courses which, packaged according to specifications of existing baccalaureate colleges, constituted the quickly assembled and readily staffed Arts and Sciences Curriculum. Time has permitted C.C.P. to develop a wide variety of curricula, some leading to the A.A.S. degree and others to certificates, and all realistically related to opportunities for paraprofessional employment. Since space in our present location is limited, it is inevitable that the percentage of a given freshman class admitted to the Arts and Sciences Program will diminish, even though the absolute number remains the same or slightly increases.

With respect to the alleged educational "dead-end" character of technological curricula, it must be emphasized that there are many paths to the baccalaureate degree besides the straight and, in certain respects, narrow path afforded by a Liberal Arts Curriculum, an Arts and Sciences Curriculum. Perhaps we have all been somewhat confused by the emphasis on liberal arts without realistically considering the other means to a degree. If we break down our admissions figure for the entering freshman class, we may be able to see the picture more clearly.

In addition to the 300 students who will be admitted to the Arts and Sciences Curriculum, some 200 will enter the Pre-Education Curriculum, which differs from Arts and Sciences essentially only in the matter of the language requirement and is, in the main, a transfer program. The estimated 100 students in the General Studies Curriculum are essentially liberal arts students who will be free from certain of the restrictions of that curriculum. The Journalism, Community Service, and Urban Affairs Curricula are basically predicated on the assumption that graduates will continue studies toward the baccalaureate degree, although they will also be prepared for employment at the end of two years. Of the total of approximately 655 new students who will enter Business, Marketing and Management, Computer Science, Engineering, Nursing, and Library Technology, an estimated 75% are baccalaureate bound. All these curricula provide the opportunity for the continuation of higher education in other institutions. A significant development in our State Universities is the introduction of third and fourth year studies leading to the Bachelor of Technology degree in a wide variety of fields.

Consequently, instead of the 83.3% of our students whom the writer of last Spring's COMMUNICATOR editorial consigns to the limbo of vocational education, it turns out that about 70% or more of our entering freshmen are enrolled in programs that lead potentially to higher degrees at other colleges.

Community College of Philadelphia has a mandate for community service which it must fulfill in order to be worthy of its title. We must be responsive to community needs. Indeed, at times, we must anticipate needs and develop means of meeting them even before they may have become articulated by the community at large. Like the physician who specializes in preventive medicine, we try to administer a shot before the patient is aware that he may become ill: we attempt to diagnose the situation within the community and establish a specific curriculum before the need for its graduates has become acute rather than waiting until there is a demand for crash programs, which are frequently superficial and unsatisfactory largely because they are created out of emergency.

The comprehensive community college, in fact, is based on the assumption that learning to live fully (i.e., being liberally educated) and learning to make a living are not mutually exclusive processes but are, indeed, opposite faces of the same coin. After all, the traditional Liberal Arts Curriculum was originally a vocational program to prepare a fairly small percentage of the population for careers in the ministry, law, and education. Our modern challenge is not to choose a small number of people for a steadily increasing number of career opportunities, at the same time giving them insight into themselves and the society of which they are members. Not what is taught but how it is taught determines whether a curriculum is of collegiate character and whether it is "liberal" education.

None of the foregoing is intended to downgrade an honest B.A. degree earned in a college with high standards of excellence. Rather, an attempt is being made here to put things into their proper perspective and to help dispell the notion, held by Americans in general and by Philadelphians in particular, that the B.A. degree holds some sort of magic. As Professor S. J. Tonsor of the Department of History of the University of Michigan put it recently, "For some time the B.A. degree has not been a mark of status and certainly it is not a guaranteed pass to higher income . . . Someone needs to say clearly that the way to affluence does not lie through the B.A. degree granted by yesterday's second-rate normal college, but a marketable skill which will secure for its holder and his family the dignity of achievement . . ."

### Omega University

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ity of experimented schools and programs and their understanding of the problems facing urban education. A discussion of learning theory. Criticism of existing school systems and possible changes. Although the course will discuss primarily high school education, people of all ages are encouraged to attend. Speakers will be from public, private, and experimental schools. Saturdays, 10-12 p.m., beginning October 4.

OFFSET PRINTING - An introductory and intermediate course in photo offset printing. Complete process from design to finished product. Taught by Resistance printers at the Resistance Print Shop. Saturdays, 10-12 a.m., beginning October 4.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT - The psychology of crime and punishment. Our need to punish and separate 'criminals' from the 'rest of us'. The nature of selec-

tive prosecution and how it relates to what we define as criminal and to what we see as a social problem. The 'conscientious' criminal. The social and political roles of prisons. Alternatives to or abolition of the prison system. Resource speakers will include critics of the present prison system, prison officials and ex-prisoners. Saturdays, 1-3 p.m., beginning October 4.

WOMEN'S LIBERATION - Role of women and the family in traditional societies. History of the women's right movements in the United States. Status of women in contemporary American society. Sexual and psychological repression of women. Occupational and educational discrimination. Current women's liberation organizations, their positions and activities. The course is open to men and women. Saturdays, 1-3 p.m., beginning October 4.

Any further information can be obtained by contacting Omega University, Philadelphia Resistance,

2006 Walnut Street, Phila. Pa. 19103.

### Blacks at U. of P.

(From Page 1)

sponsibility for these programs would rest with the Office of Admissions.

2. Payment of student tutors for such programs, and tuition rebates for summer school courses for the tutors themselves.

3. Flexibility in the manner in which the College's degree requirements are met by disadvantaged students, "short of any dilution in the quality of the degree."

4. Assignment of an older student as advisor or "buddy" to each new student who matriculates under this procedure, for personal and academic counseling in addition to that offered by faculty advisors.

5. Financial support, as needed, to be provided by the College. Of the 36 blacks who entered as freshmen in 1968, only seven were admitted under the Special Proce-

## POETRY IS REVOLUTION

THE CCP LITERARY REVIEW  
PUBLISHES CREATIVE WRITINGS  
OF STUDENTS AND TEACHERS

THE REVIEW PRINTS:

POETRY  
SATIRE  
ESSAYS  
SHORT PLAYS  
ART  
SHORT STORIES  
PHOTOGRAPHY  
WORDS  
IDEAS  
REVOLUTION

STAFF MEMBERS ARE ALSO NEEDED.  
CONTACT:

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BUILDING)

### BEGINNINGS . . . CCP'S LITERARY REVIEW

BY MAURICE KANE, JR.

This year as in past years the Literary Magazine (now the Literary Review) extends an invitation to writers, poets, artists, and critics to contribute their creative works for publication. Unlike the past years, the aim is not a single issue representing (or, misrepresenting) the total written work of students, but a series of broadsides, poetry sheets, small reviews, or pamphlets produced by a group of interested students. This staff could also run readings of prose and poetry, workshops, lectures or almost anything connected with creating writing and art.

We are starting our recruiting later than other publications and clubs for two reasons. First, the administration failed to notify anyone (including Jon Rossman, the faculty advisor) that a recruiting

desk could be set up during freshman orientation. Secondly, the 'mythical' student activity area in the annex is yet to be completed (the hopes are for late October) leaving the review with no place of business.

The printing of the Review is also an open question. The possibilities (so I've been told) are numerous. Since there is no printing contracted we could job it, or we could use school printers - Xeroxes or something. I have been informed that a silkscreen printer will be available.

Now, you have the picture. The above ad will direct you. Can you dig it?

**BE AN  
ENERGUMEN**

### Off-Campus Studies

(From Page 1)

terests of students. Creation of new majors in such areas as American Studies, non-western studies and urban environmental studies.

More opportunity for independent study and the inclusion of a freshman seminar as an elective in the first year.

Trinity president Dr. Theodore D. Lockwood has called the report a good basis and stimulus for discussions during the year by faculty and students. The 75-page report listing 23 specific recommendations has been submitted to the faculty for its considerations and recommendations to the Trustee.

In its report, the committee said it agreed "that Trinity should not attempt to become a minor university, but instead the liberal arts college should stress, through its curriculum, the form of education that a university is unlikely to produce."

ture, the report said. "We see no need at this time for changes in our admissions policy, but only in its implementation," the report added.

"The fact is that the flexibility in our present admissions policy has not been used, because until now the College has not been equipped to offer special training and advising to these students.

The committee also called for adoption of an Afro-American studies program, parallel to the "area" studies already in operation at the University. A College group will cooperate with a recently-named University-wide Committee to form a major in Afro-American Studies.

In its report, the College group stated that "if in the near future a University-wide committee were established to deal with these same questions, then the College should work through it, instead of, or in addition to, mounting its own effort."

# ★ ★ TAKE ★ ★ THE ★ ★ OFFENSE ★ ★

★ ★ Nobody is fooled by phoney troops  
a war going on in Vietnam until everyone  
can control their own lives. The action  
of the people. We will bring the power  
Nixon minority that wages this war  
D.C. on Nov. 15.

## ★ ★ STUDENT STRIKE ★ ★

The Student Mobilization Committee  
against the war on November 14.  
November 15 action. In a National  
and high schools will be shut down  
which tie into the strike, such as mass  
teach-ins, etc., will take place.

## ★ ★ MARCH ON WAR ★ ★

★ ★ Because of the political climate  
the potential of becoming the largest  
in American History. It can involve  
organized in a large scale and can  
position to the war within the Army

★ ★ PHILADELPHIA STUDENT MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE TO END

# AGAINST THE WAR

with draws." Everybody knows there's  
 first GI is withdrawn and the Vietnamese  
 war movement speaks for the majority  
 of the anti-war movement to bear on the  
 via massive demonstration in Washington

## STRIKE NOV 14

was called for a National Student Strike  
 Taction can serve as a build-up for the  
 Student Strike today many, many colleges  
 where this is not feasible, other actions  
 rallies, picket lines, workshops, debates,

## WASHINGTON NOV 15

in this country, the November 15 action has  
 the most significant anti-war demonstration  
 of the population not previously  
 and a tremendous boost to the growing op-

END WAR IN VIETNAM 1011 CHESTNUT ST. ROOM 240, PHILA., 19107★

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## THE AGONY

(From Page 1)

daily life. "Things can't get any worse," asserts Joseph R. Gomez, Editor in Chief, above the clamor of a thousand screaming voices, "and they don't appear to be getting any better."

The mutual belief shared by all occupants of these "holes in the wall" on the Mezzanine is that if things were planned properly, the Academic Annex would have been ready for use at the start of the semester.

As the Annex "supposedly" nears completion, a list of projected dates has been released.

On Oct. 3, the second floor offices of Mr. Field and staff will become available for occupancy. What is shocking is that Mr. Field has retained his office on the fifth floor and has not been in the predicament of the activities under his jurisdiction. As luck would have it (is it really luck?) he is the first to move into our new

home.

By Oct. 19, the entire lower level should be completed, sans characteristic of this activity's lounge furniture. The second floor auditorium will supposedly see use for the first time on Oct. 14. Full completion of the Academic Annex is proposed by Oct. 24.

This reporter has been over to the Annex twice in the space of one month. Surrounding conditions have changed little in this period and those men who have been given the task of completing the structure have appeared to be a bit lethargic.

It is the feeling of all affected that there is no reason why the Annex could not have been ready for immediate occupancy upon return to school. The way things currently appear, a much longer wait than implied by the projected dates is in store. As rumor has it, July 4, is as good a date as any. In the meantime the student activities are desperately struggling to function.

**PATRONIZE OUR  
ADVERTISERS**

## THE TOWNE HAPPENING

BY BILL COMPAINE

Philadelphia is coming alive again, as things gradually return to normal. There's an awful lot of living to be done. And what perfect setting, than our "Towne Happening."

On the screens of Philadelphia's movie houses are some most unusual films, most of which carry ratings like 'X' and 'R'. At the Randolph, Richard Burton and Rex Harrison destroy their matinee idol image as two middle-aged barbers in a husband-wife relationship. The critics had a few kind words on the film. The most objectionable aspect was its vivid realism, capturing the nasty side of the life of two homosexuals.

A travelogue it isn't. "Sweden, Heaven and Hell" portrays the sociological permissiveness in the nordic nation. You can be sure there's plenty of sex involved. And wait till you hear that theme song, if you haven't caught it on the radio already. At the Stanley,

### ON STAGE

January 13, 1970 is an important day for the Erlanger Theater. The lights will again shine as "Minnie's Boys," a musical about the Marx Brothers' early showbiz years, brightens the stage of the Market Street theater.

Janis Joplin headlines the Quaker City Rock Festival and Miriam Makeba spotlights the Quaker City Jazz Festival, all producing one, smash weekend at Convention Hall. Appearing with the female soul-rock singer on October 31 and November 1, are the likes of the Chicago Transit Authority, Canned Heat, and others. Also on the bill with "Miss Pata Pata," are Herbie Mann, Mongo Santa Maria and other Jazz favorites, on November 2. The two shows are being promoted by the owners of The Electric Factory, where you're sure to obtain tickets.

Goliath enjoyed a couple weeks at Club 13 recently. Did you miss him? Then you might take a ride out to The New Palamino Lounge, in Montgomeryville, where he'll be appearing from November 12-15.

On the other side of the Delaware, you might take in Skeets, on Cuthbert Boulevard, between routes 38 & 70, Cherry Hill, N.J. It's an immersion in sights and sounds that soothe, yet titillate and torture; overhead projectors, slides, kaleidoscopes, color wheels and extra heavy rock.

U "Min-thon?" How camp! The dance craze, once popular in the 20's and 30's, will be recreated in the studios of Don Pallini, 1227 Walnut Street, on Thursday eve-

ning, November 13. If you're up on you're ballroom dancing, you'd better register soon, because its limited to the first 100 couples. For seven hours, you can dance your pretty little feet away!

### SHORT TAKES

A ticket agency that sells tickets at only a 25-cent service charge; sounds impossible, except when you consider that it is a national network of computerized box-offices called "Ticketron" . . . Take a quickie, mini-tour of Sansom Street, between Broad and 13th, to see an example of the Mayor's "War on Dirt" . . . How about a pair of tickets to Tiny Tim's wedding to Miss Vicki later this year . . . Don't let the City slam The Doors again . . . And where's Harry Katz's booze license, so he can open that Bunny Club already . . . Can you count the number of pictures around these days that carry 'G' ratings, on your right hand . . . "Funny Girl" currently showing at the Goldman Theatre is rapidly approaching its 52nd consecutive week. Barbara Streisand, Omar Sharif and Co. appear to be firmly entrenched as the movie continues to play to full houses. . . . Enjoy "The Towne Happening."

In a constant attempt to keep Community College students occupied, the COMMUNICATOR lists several movies playing currently in center city, along with a brief critical analysis.

**EASY RIDER:** Cinema 19. Peter Fonda and Dennis Hopper, in a great flick, go looking for America aboard long, sleek cycles, and along the way find marijuana, girls, dirty campsites, an alcoholic lawyer, jail and violence. If the sight is too much, close your eyes and listen to the magnificent music.

**MIDNIGHT COWBOY:** Eric and II. Dustin Hoffman is unforgettable as raunchy Ratzo Rizzo (no relation to Philly's Frank). Jon Voigt is unforgettable as the Texas slick, but not so slick New Yorker. Be ready for dark, dank, dismal, Manhattan, but see it.

**OLIVER:** Midtown. Forget the best picture of the year thing. Admittance is reserved to those sixteen and under (I.D. must be shown)

**GOODBYE, COLUMBUS:** Trans-lux. Philip Roth's novella reproduced on the screen. Richard Benjamin, Ali McGraw, are good. Movie is appropriate for any upcoming Jewish Holiday, instead of the synagogue.

## WOODY ALLEN STARS IN "TAKE THE MONEY AND RUN"

BY JIM MC GRATH



The revolver is hand-made, but only Virgil (Woody Allen) knows for sure.

How many comedians can write, direct and star in their first attempt at making movies? Woody Allen does all that and more in his new comedy entitled "Take the Money and Run," which opened last Wednesday at the Lane Theatre. No one else but Woody could portray a hero as unlikely as Virgil Starkwell, a master criminal who always bungles the crime, missing his chance to make the Ten Most Wanted List.

ces the hilarious career of pathetic Virgil Starkwell from unhappy childhood, through petty thief adolescence and into bank robbery maturity. Although some of the predicaments Woody Allen gets into will be remembered for their similarity to earlier mishaps in Allen productions, for the most part the screenplay is fresh and original.

The movie was filmed on San Francisco locations, including major sequences inside San Quentin. Among prisoners, Woody is pictured as an accomplished criminal. When the opportunity arises for a prisoner to volunteer for a medical experiment, Woody volunteers with the sole result that he is turned into a Jewish rabbi for three hours.

Janet Margolin, best known for her brilliant portrayal of a mentally troubled girl in the movie David & Lisa, catches the eye of Virgil Starkwell, and eventually becomes his wife, however not before Virgil had told her that he played the cello in the Philharmonic. Always hoping to settle down and raise a family, Mrs. Starkwell supports herself and her husband with the income derived from her laundry washing job. However, before long Virgil goes into action as he sights an easy bank to rob. With six assistants he remarkably maps out a precise plan of action, a real fail-proof idea. However, the exact moment that Starkwell and Co. saunters into the bank, so too does another group of bankrobbers enter. They cannot decide who came in first, so they give the decision to the people. When asked who they would like to rob their bank, the people in an applause tally, decided they would not prefer Starkwell, at which point the police enter. After working for a brief time on a chain gang, Starkwell escapes in as ridiculous an episode as ever even Woody Allen has presented.

In the course of the picture, the audience is brought face to face not only with Virgil Starkwell, but also his grade school teacher, his parents (who wear horrendous masks, but can't disagree about how rotten he is), a psychiatrist and other associates along his bungling trail of crime. A familiar radio voice, Jackson Beck provides the narrative which introduces the film and threads its way faithfully through

"Take the Money and Run" has much to recommend it. It is a thoroughly funny film, and Woody Allen is a past-master at the art of eliciting laughs. If the plot fails or the screenplay becomes dull Woody always picks things up by becoming involved in a riotous situation which invariably ends in some incredible manner.

So while laughing, you will not notice the absence of a real score. Marvin Hamlisch is supposed to have composed the music, however very little music was composed. Also, even laughter can get tiring, and I found the last, say twenty minutes very tiring. As mother used to say, "Too much of anything is bad." On the whole, however, Woody Allen comes across as a genuine funny man, and his movie "Take the Money and Run," comes across as a winner.

## THE AGONY AFRO-AMERICAN ARTS THEATER TAKES TO THE AIR ON WIP

With "A Black Radio Experience" as its theme, the Afro-American Arts Theater (AAAT), a non-profit organization from the Ludlow area of Philadelphia, will present a series of original radio productions to be broadcast by WIP Radio on 12 consecutive Sundays at 10:05 p.m., beginning September 28.

The first production, "The Search," will take listeners to outer space for a view of the nature of man and the state of his world. It is a 15 minute play written, produced, directed and acted by AAAT using WIP facilities and technical assistance.

According to AAAT, "the group presents for the first time a unique amalgam of blacks and Puerto Ricans in a community situation out of which the very best of two cultures is explored and offered to residents of the area in theatrical form." There are 39 active members who present free performances and drama training to persons of all ages at 1233 N. Franklin St.

The series, which gives the AAAT complete freedom of form and content, was conceived last spring when the Metromedia station became aware of the group through WIP Community Relations Director Lonnie Saunders.

## WUHY-FM OFFERS "FREE SPEECH"

If you have something you feel you'd like to tell the public, two non-commercial FM radio stations will now present you with the opportunity.

WUHY-FM, 90.9 mc., offers "Free Speech" each Wednesday at 7:30 P.M. from different areas of the city. After five short talks on specific topics, the mike is open to any member of the audience to comment on anything he wishes. The program lasts until the audience runs out of things to say. Upcoming locations: Oct. 1 - Stanton School, 16th and Cumberland Sts.; Oct. 8 - Guerin Recreation Center, 16th and Jackson Sts.; Oct. 15 - Bridesburg Recreation Center, Richmond and Ash Sts.; Oct. 22 - Jenks School, Gsrmantown and Southampton Aves.; Oct. 29 - Pollock School, Welsh Rd. and Mower St.

WXPB, 88.9, opens its studio and microphone to the community each Saturday from 1 P.M. to 6 P.M. Anyone may speak on anything; go to Houston Hall, 3417 Spruce St., 3rd floor.

**TAKE  
THE  
INITIATIVE**

## A GUIDE TO LEISURE TIME:

**OUR VINTAGE FURS  
SMELL LIKE TUTTI-  
FRUTTI INSENCE**

**The BLUE MEANIE**  
6736 Castor Ave.

## VENDETERIA REPORT

BY T.A. MARTIN

If the plague ever came to Philadelphia, it just might have its origins in the Vendeteria. The fact that students are not forced to eat in the Vendeteria is no excuse for the shabby and dirty facilities to which they are subjected. Look down as you enter and gasp at the filthy stains and clutter on the floor. Take notice most of those stains are well over a week old. Do not breathe too deeply or the inhospitable odor of semi-rancid food will gag you. This makes you wonder why any student would want to wait in line for that crap.

But you do have a choice. Sterilized, pulverized, artificially flavored manufactured food from the machines. You can also take your chances with our lady sandwich-makers. Do not worry because the woman making your sandwich does not have sanitary gloves on, for she washed her hands this morning when she came on duty. It would be flattery to say the handling of food in the vendeteria is sloppy, it is much closer to piggish.

One tool which is involved in almost all sandwich making is the meat cutter, and the one in the vendeteria is a classic example of the filthy conditions there. Piled high on the instrument are scraps from the last few days cuttings and the blade is encrusted with everything that it has cut in the last two months. The putrid mess around the meat cutter is enough to make you puke.

The trash that falls out of the never-emptied cans is kicked about by the crowds that are either waiting for food or for a seat. The

fact that the machines do not always work is acceptable but having first to find someone who can refund your money, then wait twenty minutes to get it is preposterous. There must be hundreds of students who give up trying to get their money back.

After a while one wonders what the faculty thinks about the deplorable conditions. Not much, since you will hardly ever find them there. As for the administration you will never find them in the vendeteria unless it is for business purposes.

The most schools where an outside vender, such as in our case Macke, comes in under administration auspices, it is under contract. This contract is usually based on a splitting of the profits, with the vendor getting the lion's share. Both parties try to squeeze as much as possible out of the other, and both squeeze the student. High prices, poor service due to savings from not hiring enough help, are part of the squeeze on the student. The school's share of the profits disappears into the school coffers where it will not benefit you the student. What alternative do students have? Only to continue suffering in that pigpen or organize and correct the disgrace. Remember, it is your money, and your health; it is up to you.

### BERGMANS

"Summer Interlude"

October 1

3:30 Room 215 7:30

## THE SCHOOL AS FOSSIL

BY ALAN GLAZERMAN

Have any of you ever wondered why you are in a building to go to school? The pre-Aristotelian concept of Gemeinschaft education in depth was institutionalized in elitist pre-Peloponnesian Greece only to be monasticized in Medieval Europe. Thus from classical times onward the Western traditions and heritage were myopic, narrow, and fragmented. As the westernized fragmented factory system developed, a parallel educational experiences that would allow students to transfer from one school track to the work track also developed. The American child's experience from the Vocational Academies of Franklin in the 1790's to the behaviorist Thorndike and the Dorian schools of the 1900's and 1930's were all to imprint the necessity of co-existing

with the time-oriented economy. This is why the tension in American colleges is close to the breaking point today.

Only a virulent ethnocentrism would ignore the consequences of this anti-contemplative, thus anti-educational system. The consequences have been an institutionalization of secular values over existential spirituality, an increasing irrelevance of religion to society, the glorification of ethnocentrism in political witch hunts and warfare, and a violence before which the country cowers in fear. The school building rationalizes for the sake of supposed efficiency the defects in the socialization of the child. The building is oppressive. It is antideluvian and despotic. Schools are life and life is dynamic. Schools in buildings are dead

and dying because the factionalisms that create the School is not germane to the T.V. generation. The in-depth child is lost in schools as bells signal the end of the study of literature for the study of geography. When the school buildings are closed and a contemplative eastern conception of human life is formed, that is when the unfossilized Whole Man can walk the earth in peace and cultural fulfillment.

### NOTICE

With the cost of food continuing to accelerate during the past year, The Macke Company finds it necessary to increase the price of only those sandwiches sold through the vending machines five cents each. The Macke Company has held off as long as possible doing this and will make this effective as of Monday, October 6, 1969.

## FRED PINKARD ON BLACK HISTORY

On September sixteenth in Room 511, Mr. Fred Pinkard met and spoke with a group of students and teachers from C.C.P. Mr. Pinkard spoke about the history of black people in America from the time they were forceably taken from Africa in slave vessels to the present time.

The story he told is the story of the suppression of the black man by the white man. This suppression still continues after three hundred and fifty years. Now the suppression is slowly ending but only because Mr. Pinkard and many others like him have fought, taught, lived, and died to end it.

The black man, in Mr. Pinkard's words, is "America's brand new baby." Well, the "baby" has grown up now and can't be beaten or fooled into subservitude any more. Most of America is frightened at this end they don't know what to do, but America's black people know what to do and they possess the strength and knowledge to do what must be done.

Mr. Pinkard and his presentation were beautiful like a bird taking you on its wings into the sky to show you what it's like to fly. Black history from the soul of a black man; Mr. Pinkard is a product of the history that he told. It is hoped

some of you who missed Mr. Fred Pinkard have become a little curious now and that you will come to see him and find out what he is saying when he returns to C.C.P.

### CRITICAL ISSUES LECTURE

Chuck Moore speaks: "Black Revolution: Analysis of Nationalism, Separatism, and Militancy" October 14, 11:15 a.m., Auditorium in the Academic Annex, use 11th Street entrance - stairs behind Germantown Savings Bank.

## YOU CAN'T GET ANYTHING YOU WANT AT ALICE'S RESTAURANT

BY BILL SIEVERT College Press Service

"ALICE'S RESTAURANT," Produced by Hillard Elkins and Joe Manduke. Directed by Arthur Penn. Screenplay by Venable Herndon and Penn from Arlo Guthrie's "The Alice's Restaurant Massacre," Released by United Artists. Starring Arlo Guthrie, Pat UNN, AND James Broderick.

(CPS)—Be prepared. You can't get anything you want at Alice's Restaurant.

All the Arlo Guthrie fans who are jamming premiere theaters to see his film version of "Alice's Restaurant" are finding the movie isn't at all what they came to see.

"Alice's Restaurant," based on the very popular and very funny song "The Alice's Restaurant Massacre," is not very funny. It doesn't even try to be for the most part. Yes, the funny lines from the song are there in the story of Arlo's being arrested for dumping garbage and his failing the draft physical because of his "criminal" record. But the humor is secondary to the serious, sad, and often depressing side of Arlo Guthrie's

adventures as a college drop-out folk artist trying to pick up where his father left off.

The movie is very biographical, and it appears that Arlo no longer has the care-free attitude toward life and the trials life brings that he had when he penned the song. There are poignant scenes in the movie as Arlo thinks of his dying father, folk singer Woody Guthrie, and as he later visits his parents with Pete Seeger.

There are also serious scenes involving a friend of Arlo's who is hooked on heroin, attempts to kick his addiction, and ends up dead from an overdose. The anti-hard narcotic message is almost trite from overuse in the films in the late '60s, but a beautifully photographed cemetery scene with Joni Mitchell singing a eulogy make it another poignant moment in the film.

There is no indictment of grass, by the way, as Arlo and his friends frequently pass the joint.

There is somewhat of an indictment—or a questioning at any rate

—of the "beautiful people" life which Alice and her husband Ray Brock try to live. The couple becomes less happy and sure of itself as the film progresses and more worried over the futures of friends. The couple buys an old church (in Great Barrington, Mass.) and turns it into a commune for hip friends; Alice also starts a restaurant nearby. But even with lots of friends, music, and excitement their unhappiness together and their fears show.

Guthrie himself is more of an observer of all these happenings than the star of the movie. His life is rather shy—one of standing in the background observing and feeling. His performing moments come in telling the tale of the song.

And that tale comes off a lot better on the recording. The lines from the song, for the most part, are funnier when one can use his imagination. When theatrically spoken in a technicolor movie with nothing left to the imagination the lines sound a bit awkward.

## SPANISH CLUB



Photo by B. Leibowitz

This Fall Semester, the Spanish Club, under the guidance of Dr. Ana Collado, will sponsor cultural events similar to last semester's visit by the Mayan Princess. Robert Lawler is the current club president.

## CCP BOOK STORE

TEMPORARILY IN Rm. 612

SEE OUR  
LARGE SELECTION OF  
FALL AND WINTER JACKETS  
ALSO  
CCP SWEATSHIRTS IN  
A VARIETY OF COLORS

### STUDENT PARLIAMENT

FULL-TIME STUDENTS WHO WISH TO BECOME CANDIDATES FOR STUDENT PARLIAMENT SHOULD PICK UP FORMS FROM Office of Student Activities, Room 514, between 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m.

Wholesale Store Shrop  
BELL BOTTOMS  
FALL BELLS ARE HERE

6<sup>75</sup>

\$6.50

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\$19.75

17.50

6.50

5.50

8.50

LEVI'S & WRANGLERS

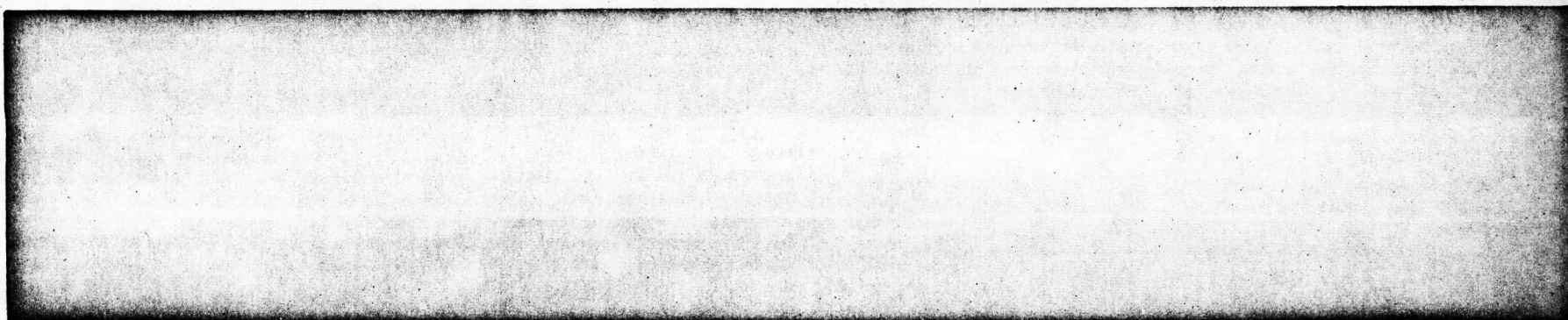
WHOLESALE SHOP  
MARKET 704 STREET

## **The Basic Principle Of The United States Government**

### **YESTERDAY**

**" . . . Government Of The People, By  
The People, For The People, Shall Not  
Perish From The Earth."**

**— Abraham Lincoln  
Gettysburg Address  
November, 1863**



### **TODAY**

**" . . . Government Of The People, By The  
Corporations, And For The Rich."**

**— Nicholas Johnson  
Commissioner, FCC  
August, 1969**

**Should This Type Of United States  
Government Perish From The Earth?**